OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 28TH MAY 1927.

A total of 2 attacks with nil deaths from plague was returned during the week. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 20 attacks with 13 deaths in 1925; 35 attacks with 31 deaths in 1924.

3. A total of 101 attacks with 63 deaths from cholera, was returned for 8 villages in Goribidnur Taluk, 7 villages in Koratagere Sub-Taluk, 3 villages in Shikarpur Taluk, 2 villages in each of the Sorab and Pavagada Taluks, and 1 village in each of the Molakalmuru and Chinnagiri Taluks and Harihar Sub-Taluk and the towns of Sorab and Shikarpur.

4. No cases either of influenza, relapsing fever or of small-pox were returned during the week.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 58 representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·43 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·05 for 1926. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under malaria, 6 under pneumonia, 2 under typhoid, 1 under other fevers, 7 under phthisis, 4 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 36 under all other causes.

6. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 29, representing a calculated annual ratio of 17·96 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·70 for 1926. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 1, typhoid 3, other fevers 1, phthisis 5, dysentery and diarrhœa 2 and all other causes 17.

7. There were 53 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Fields area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 32·96 per mille of population against the average ratio of 26·18 for 1926. The causes of deaths were malaria 2, pneumonia 3, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 8 and all other causes 38.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 4TH JUNE 1927.

One attack with nil death from plague was returned during the week, the district affected being Hassan. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 9 attacks with 5 deaths in 1925, and 12 attacks with 5 deaths in 1924.

3. A total of 113 attacks with 40 deaths from cholera was returned for ten villages in Kortagere Sub-Taluk, six villages in Goribidnur Taluk, three villages in Sorab Taluk, one village in each of the Pavagada, Malur, Shikarpur and Sagar Taluks and the Towns of Chamrajnagar, Shikarpur, Sorab and Shiralkoppa.

4. No cases either of influenza, relapsing fever or of small-pox were returned during the week.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 56, representing a calculated annual ratio of 24·56 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·05 for 1926. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under malaria, 6 under pneumonia, 6 under other fevers, 6 under phthisis, 3 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 33 under all other causes.

6. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 38 representing a calculated annual ratio of 24·56 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·71 for 1926. The causes of deaths were malaria 2, pneumonia 5, phthisis 3, dysentery and diarrhœa 3 and all other causes 25.

7. There were 30 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Fields area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 17·39 per mille of population against the average ratio of 26·18 for 1926. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 4, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 1, cholera 1 (imported) and all other causes 23.

B. MAHOMED USMON,
Sanitary Commissioner.